EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE PETER I. BREEN

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 7, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Peter I. Breen for his service as a District Court Judge in the great State of Nevada.

Peter was born in Reno, Nevada, November 8, 1939. His mother, Gwendolyn (Ingram), was born in Sparks, Nevada, in 1908. His father, Peter, was born in Eureka, Nevada, in 1901, was District Judge of the Fifth Judicial District from 1956 to 1967. His grandfather, Peter Breen, was District Judge of the Third Judicial District from 1901–1923.

Peter was raised and educated in Goldfield and Tonopah, Nevada, where he graduated from Tonopah High School in 1956. He graduated from the University of Nevada in 1960 and the University of Santa Clara Law School in 1963.

Peter practiced law both in Reno and Carson City from 1963 to 1973. From 1967 to 1970 he served as Deputy Attorney General. Following that, he was a partner with Emerson J. Wilson in the firm of Wilson and Breen, Ltd. at the time of his appointment to the bench. Governor O'Callaghan made his appointment to fill the newly created Department Seven effective January 2, 1974. Peter has been elected six times to the post without opposition.

The Washoe County Courthouse Historical and Preservation Society was formed in June 1999 by Peter for the purpose of restoration and preservation of the historical courthouse and its history. The Society instituted the Flag Day Celebration in 2000 and holiday lighting of the courthouse, and they have become popular traditions. Peter continues to serve as the Society's President. A commemoration of the recently restored historical courtroom is to occur in 2006.

On July 1, 1999, Peter instituted a Probate Court in the District Court and presides over its operation.

Peter instituted the Washoe County Adult Drug Court on July 1, 1995. He also created and presides over a Diversion Court for criminal offenders whose crimes are attributable to drug addiction or alcoholism. He has participated at the National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada, and National Association of Drug Court Professionals in several programs concerning the Drug Court movement. In November 2001, he established the first Mental Health Court in Nevada.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the Honorable Peter I. Breen on the floor of the House today.

IN HONOR OF THE MONTEREY CIVIC CLUB

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 7, 2006

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Monterey Civic Club which is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. The Monterey Civic Club was founded in 1906 with the purpose of working to improve, beautify and promote the welfare of Monterey and help preserve its rich history. Looking back, I would like to applaud the work they have done over the past 100 years, and I look forward to the work they will continue to undertake in the next 100 years.

The Monterey Civic Club is located in the "House of the Four Winds", a historic adobe built in the 1830s by Thomas Oliver Larkin, the first and only American Consul to Alta California. This house has undergone many uses, including: a store under Governor Alvarado during the American occupation, headquarters for Secretary of State H.W. Halleck, and the location of the first Hall of Records for the State of California. The Monterey Civic Club bought this historic adobe in 1914 and restored it. Today, "The House of the Four Winds" is home to what is believed to be the oldest women's clubhouse in continuous use in the United States.

Since its inception, the Monterey Civic Club has undertaken several projects and donated thousands of dollars to local charities dedicated to improving the quality of life in Monterey. Among its accomplishments are: building a bridge over muddy Del Monte Avenue in 1907, participating in adobe tours, maintaining and preserving the historic "House of the Four Winds", and the paintings and articles of historical significance located therein. Another of the club's beneficial endeavors is the lively and traditional "El Baile de Los Cascarones." a pre-Lent "Cascarone Ball" held annually since 1939. The ticket sales from this traditional Spanish ball go to local charities and maintenance of the adobe.

Mr. Speaker, it is organizations like the Monterey Civic Club, with their dedication to preserving and improving the character of our local communities that make life unique in this vast and beautiful nation of ours. A distinct sense of identity is created by building upon local heritage, creating pride in the community. It is this sense of local pride that influences people to get involved in their communities, initiating the type of citizen service that our democracy depends on. The Monterey Civic Club's 100th anniversary is a commendable achievement, and I salute the club's numerous accomplishments.

EDITORIAL OF PRESIDENT BUSH'S VISIT TO INDIA

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 7, 2006

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, March 2, 2006, The Post and Courier of Charleston, South Carolina, published the following editorial regarding President Bush's historic visit to India and the nuclear agreement between the United States and India.

HISTORIC RECONCILIATION WITH INDIA

President George W. Bush's whirlwind, five-day visit to South Asia is almost certain to have lasting significance. By visiting India, the world's largest democracy, and also making a previously unannounced stop in Afghanistan, one of the world's youngest developing democracies, the president continues to demonstrate his commitment to political freedom.

The embrace of India, after decades of strained relations, follows a five-year personal courtship by President Bush. It ranks as one of the president's most important diplomatic achievements. Its lasting success depends on maintaining the right balance in America's relationship with Pakistan, a vital strategic ally in the war against al-Qaida-led terrorism, and also with China. After three days in India, Mr. Bush flies on to Pakistan, the subcontinent's rival nuclear power and India's foe in three wars.

United States and Indian interests intersect in many areas: in the fight against Muslim terrorism; in promoting democracy through a joint Global Democracy Initiative and a new United Nations Democracy Fund; in combating threats to public health such as AIDS and pandemic flu; in developing new energy technologies, including nuclear energy; and in trade. Economic ties are strong. United States exports to India rose 30 percent in 2005, and despite the controversial outsourcing of American service jobs to India, the United States trade surplus with India was \$1.8 billion last year.

United States friendship with India also helps counterbalance China's rising economic and military power in the Asia region and keep the pressure on Pakistan's President Pervez Musharraf to suppress Islamic fundamentalist movements. The administration's most controversial initiative towards India—a proposal to share peaceful nuclear technology with a nation that has not joined the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty—is moving forward. The president was conducting negotiations up to the last minute by telephone from Air Force One. If and when details are ironed out, and India opens its peaceful nuclear activities to international inspection, New Delhi will take its responsible place in the rank of the world's nuclear powers. That will place great pressure on Pakistan to follow suit.

The street demonstrations held to protest, peacefully, the president's visit, were mostly by Muslims. They served not only to underscore India's commitment to democracy, but also to emphasize by contrast the warm reception the president and first lady were given by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh,

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.